said panel comprising a plurality of adjacent modules which are mutually separated by a boundary between said modules;

(iii) cutting the modules at the boundary between said modules;

(iv) laminating a plurality of glass sheets having a thickness in the range from 10 μm to 1.5 mm to at least one side of a module.

4. Method according to claim **2** or **3** wherein the thickness of the glass is in the range from 10 to 700 μm.

5. Method according to claim **1**, **2** or **3** wherein the thickness of the glass is in the range from 30 to 500 μm.

6. Method according to claim **1**, **2** or **3** wherein the thickness of the glass is in the range from 50 to 300 μm.

7. Method according to claim **1**, **2** or **3** wherein the glass is flexible.

8. Method according to claim **1**, **2** or **3** wherein the glass is borosilicate or chemically hardened glass.

9. Method according to claim **2** or **3** wherein step (i) is carried out by a printing process or a web coating process.

10. Method according to claim **1**, **2** or **3** wherein the glass is replaced by a glass/support laminate.

11. Method according to claim **1**, **2** or **3** wherein the device is a flat panel display, a light emitting diode, an electrolytic capacitor, a circuit board, an electrochromic display, an electronic book, an organic solar cell or a photovoltaic cell.

12. Method according to claim **2** or **3** wherein the functional layer is selected from the group consisting of: an electroconductive layer, a colour filter, a liquid crystal alignment layer, a phosphor layer, an insulating wall, a dielectric protecting layer, an electroconductive pattern, microtips, a reflecting cathode, an electroluminescent layer, a hole-injection layer and a transparent anode.

13. Method of making a module for use in an electric or electronic device, said method comprising the steps of

(i) providing a flexible substrate with a functional layer selected from the group consisting of an electroconductive layer, a colour filter, a liquid crystal alignment layer, a phosphor layer, an insulating wall, a dielectric protecting layer, an electroconductive pattern, microtips, a reflecting cathode, an electroluminescent layer, a hole-injection layer and a transparent anode;

(ii) bringing said flexible substrate into parallel contact with another substrate so as to obtain a module wherein the functional layer is present between both substrates;

(iii) laminating a glass sheet having a thickness in the range from 10 μm to 0.7 mm to at least one side of the module.

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